AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings of claims.

1. (Previously presented) A method of eliciting or inducing, in a mammal, an immune response directed to a parasite said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an immunogenic composition, which composition comprises the inositolglycan domain portion of GPI, which inositolglycan domain portion comprises insufficient lipidic domain to induce or elicit an immune response directed to said lipidic domain and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety.

2-7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously presented) A method of therapeutically or prophylactically treating a mammal for a parasite infection said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an immunogenic composition which composition comprises the inositolglycan domain portion of GPI, which inositolglycan domain portion comprises insufficient lipidic domain to induce or elicit an immune response directed to a GPI lipidic domain and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety.

9-14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a mammalian disease condition caused by a parasite infection, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an immunogenic composition which composition comprises the inositolglycan domain portion of GPI, which inositolglycan domain portion comprises insufficient lipidic domain to induce or elicit an immune response directed to said lipidic domain and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, 8 or 15 wherein said parasite is *Plasmodium.*

17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 16 wherein said *Plasmodium* is *Plasmodium falciparum.*

18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said GPI molecule is a *Plasmodium falciparum* GPI inositolglycan domain.

19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain is synthetically generated.

20. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 19 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure EtN-P-(Manα1,2)-6Mα1, 2Mα1, 6Manα1, 4GlcNH$_2$α1-myo-inositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate wherein EtN is ethanolamine, P is phosphate and M is mannose.

21. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 19 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure NH$_2$-CH$_2$-CH$_2$-PO$_4$-(Manα1-2) 6Manα1-2 Manα1-6Manα1-4G1cNH$_2$-6myo-inositol- 1,2 cyclic-phosphate.

22. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein said disease condition is malaria.

23-27. (Canceled)

28. (Currently amended) A composition capable of inducing an immune response directed to a parasite said composition comprising a parasite GPI inositolglycan domain portion but which portion is ~~substantially~~ incapable of inducing an immune response to a lipidic domain of a GPI and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively

charged moiety.

29-32. (Canceled)

33. (Currently amended) A vaccine composition for inducing an immune response to a parasite, said composition comprising as the active component the parasite inositolglycan domain portion of GPI, which inositolglycan portion is ~~substantially~~ incapable of inducing an immune response directed to a lipidic domain of a GPI and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

34-37. (Canceled)

38. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a parasite GPI inositolglycan domain portion but which portion is ~~substantially~~ incapable of inducing an immune response directed to a lipidic domain of a GPI and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

39. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 28, 33 or 38 wherein said parasite is *Plasmodium.*

40. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 39 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain is synthetically generated.

41. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 40 wherein said synthetic GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure EtN-P-(Manα1,2)-6Mα1, 2Mα1, 6Manα1, 4GlcNH$_2$α1-myo-inositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate, wherein EtN is ethanolamine, P is phosphate and M is mannose.

42. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 41 wherein said GPI

inositolglycan domain comprises the structure NH_2-CH_2-CH_2-PO_4-(Manα1-2) 6Manα1-2 Manα1-6Manα1-4G1cNH_2-6myo-inositol- 1,2 cyclic-phosphate.

43-48. (Canceled)

49. (Previously presented) A method for detecting, in a biological sample, an immunointeractive molecule directed to a microorganism, said method comprising contacting said biological sample with a molecule comprising a modified GPI inositolglycan domain and qualitatively and/or quantitatively screening for said GPI inositolglycan domain-immunointeractive molecule complex formation.

50. (Previously presented) A method for detecting or monitoring an immune response directed to a microorganism in a subject said method comprising contacting a biological sample, from said subject, with a molecule comprising a modified GPI inositolgiycan domain which comprises insufficient lipidic domain to induce or elicit an immune response directed to a GPI lipidic domain and which a terminal inositol phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety and qualitatively and/or quantitatively screening for GPI inositolglycan domain-immunointeractive molecule complex formation.

51. (Canceled)

52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 or 50 wherein said modified GPI molecule is the inositolglycan domain portion of GPI.

53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 52 wherein said modified GPI molecule is a modified parasite GPI molecule.

54. (Original) The method according to claim 53 wherein said parasite is *Plasmodium.*

55. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein said *Plasmodium* is *Plasmodium falciparum.*

56. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 55 wherein said modified *Plasmodium falciparum* GPI molecule is a *Plasmodium falciparum* GPI inositolglycan domain.

57-59. (Canceled)

60. (Original) The method according to claim 56 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain is synthetically generated.

61. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60 wherein said synthetic GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure EtN-P-(Manα1,2)-6Mα1, 2Mα1, 6Manα1, 4GlcNH$_2$α1-myo-inositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate, wherein EtN is ethanolamine, P is phosphate and M is mannose.

62. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 61 wherein said synthetic GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure NH_2-CH_2-CH_2-PO_4-(Manα1,2)6Mα1, 2Mα1, 6Manα1, 4GlcNH$_2$α1-myo-inositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate.

63-65. (Canceled)

66. (Previously presented) The method or composition according to any one of claims 1, 8, 15, 28, 33 or 38 wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety is a hydrophilic moiety.

67. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 1, 8, 15, 28, 33 or 38 wherein the positively or negatively moiety comprises a phosphate moiety.

68. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 1, 8, 15, 28, 33 or 38 wherein the positively or negatively moiety is inositol-1,2-cyclic phosphate.

69-71. (Canceled)

72. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 or 50 wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety is a hydrophilic moiety.

73. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 or 50 wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety comprises a phosphate moiety.

74. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 or 50 wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety is inositol-1,2-cyclic phosphate.

75. (Previously presented) A modular kit comprising one or more members, wherein at least one member is a solid support comprising a GPI molecule which consists of the *Plasmodium falciparum* GPI inositolglycan domain.

76. (Previously presented) A modular kit comprising one or more members, wherein at least one member is a solid support comprising the inositolglycan domain portion of GPI, which inositolglycan domain portion comprises insufficient lipidic domain to induce or elicit an immune response directed to said lipidic domain and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety.

77. (Previously presented) The modular kit of claim 76, wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety is a hydrophilic moiety.

78. (Previously presented) The modular kit of claim 76, wherein the positively or negatively moiety comprises a phosphate moiety.

79. (Previously presented) The modular kit of claim 76, wherein the positively or negatively moiety is inositol-1,2-cyclic phosphate.

80. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~said mammal suffers from malaria resulting from an infection by~~ said parasite is *Plasmodium*.

81. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein ~~said mammal suffers from malaria resulting from~~ said parasite ~~infection~~ is *Plasmodium*.